

the tables upon his persecutor by liberating Williamson and imprisoning Kane. This would prove a just rebuke to the American people.

A friend writes from Northern Ohio as follows to the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune:

Sir: Yesterday at the State Election I stood at the polls with a petition for the impeachment of Judge Kane. There were five hundred and one votes cast there—three hundred and fifty-three of these votes signed the petition. The voting had been going on an hour when I commenced, and in making explanation some passed in and out without seeing it. At least fifty more or four in five of the legal voters of this county, will sign it.

I was pleased to see the readiness and hearty good will of our people. Expressions like these were common: "Yes, it is just the chance I want." "I wish it would put him in Williamson's place." "If it was to imprison him I would sign." "I should love to sign it."

Very little explanation or persuasion was needed. The number of Tribunes and Independents taken here had prepared the way well.

I wish both Judge Kane and Mr. Williamson could have seen and heard the remarks made—the one would have been comforted in his affliction; the other would have seen how indignant men can feel.

One object of this note is to suggest to others to petition Congress for this object out of Pennsylvania. It is almost the only way we can show our disapprobation of the oppressor or our sympathy for his victim. I have taken occasion to notify Mr. Kane of our action.

Cherish, Oct. 10, 1855.

In JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—The Republicans of this District are requested to send two Delegates from each Assembly District to a Judicial Convention at Brooklyn at noon on Wednesday next, the 21st inst. The time is short, and we urge the Republicans of Suffolk, Westchester, Orange, Du Sable, Putnam, Queens and Rockland to act promptly. Should a good man be nominated, he will be chosen.

THE LATEST NEWS. MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

THE REPORTED MURDER OF GOV. REEDER.

St. Louis, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1855.
The Lexington (Mo.) Express of Saturday publishes a rumor that ex-Gov. Reeder had been murdered at St. Joseph. The editor pronounces it a hoax, but says there is a rumor that Reeder had been fighting somewhere in the Territory, but was not injured.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN VIRGINIA.

Baltimore, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1855.
The health of Norfolk continues to improve. On Tuesday there were two new cases and three deaths. On Wednesday no deaths were reported.
Bilious fever was raging badly both in Norfolk and Portsmouth.

ELECTION RIOT IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1855.
The election in the Nineteenth ward of this city today, resulted in the success of the Know-Nothing candidate. There was considerable rioting at the polls, and a notorious rowdy by the name of King was shot by the police—it is thought fatally. Several others were wounded but not dangerously.

CONTRADICTION OF THE DEATH OF MR. JOHN BARSTOW.

Providence, R. I., Thursday, Oct. 18, 1855.
The announcement in this morning's Journal of the death of Mr. John Barstow, a prominent citizen of this place, is incorrect. Mr. Barstow is not only living but much better.

TROUBLE ON THE BRANTFORD RAILROAD.

Buffalo, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1855.
There is a serious trouble again on the Brantford railroad. A body of armed Irishmen tore open the bridge yesterday, and will not allow the trains to pass. They make an attempt to day on the upper side of the bridge to prevent the train going west. More trouble is expected.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR STATE SENATOR.

Syracuse, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1855.
The Republican convention held here to-day, nominated James Noxon of Syracuse, for State senator, and a full county ticket.

MAN DROWNED.

Pittsford, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1855.
Col. Daniel M. Curry, a well known druggist of this city, and formerly a prominent leader of the Know-Nothing party, was found drowned in the river to-day.

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, Friday, Oct. 19, 1855.
DEAR SIR: You are hereby respectfully requested to come as a delegate, or to send a delegate, to a State convention of the Whigs of New York who choose all connection with the Republican Fusion party formed at Syracuse, on the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a Whig State ticket, and to take into consideration the nomination of the Whig party. Respectfully yours, George R. Beane, Henry C. Mills, James Brooks, Henry W. Gees, committee.

Reply:

PERR, Clinton Co., N. Y., Monday, Oct. 15.
GENTLEMEN: Your circular of Oct. 5 duly came to hand, requesting me to attend as a delegate to a Whig State convention to be held in the city of New York, at Constitutional hall, Oct. 23, or send some reliable Whig who disavows all connection with the Republican Fusion party.

In reply, let me assure you, as I heartily approve of the Republican movement, and shall support the nominees and labor earnestly for the election of the candidates; therefore having no sympathy in your movement, shall not attend. As a gentleman, I felt bound to hand your circular to a reliable Whig. I have endeavored to find one, and have to say I know of no such person in this county. The *Wool-Grays* have all joined the Know-Nothings, where they properly belong, and will undoubtedly act with you in concert in the American party as they have hitherto done.

Respectfully yours, BACK BONE.

To James Brooks and others, committee.

We have the name of the writer of the foregoing, but he prefers not to have it published.

RICHMOND COUNTY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

The Democrats of Richmond county, in convention on the 15th, made the following nominations: For member of Assembly, William J. Shea; for county judge, Montgomery Gibbs, (which by way of politics apart, is an excellent nomination. Mr. Gibbs standing high both personally and professionally); for county clerk, Israel C. Doyne; and for sheriff Abraham Lockman.

The Know-Nothings of the same county have nominated for Assembly, J. Blake Hilber, and for county judge, Henry B. McCall. They have not yet learned the Whig nominations.

"STRAIGHT-OUT-WHIG."—The N. Y. Express and Buffalo Advertiser—head and tail of Hindoos—take a warm interest in the reorganization of the Whig party—the "Straight-out-Whig" party, whose tickets both those organs have betrayed and voted against for four years. Both are Hindoo organs. Both support the Hindoo State ticket.

There ought, to complete this picture, to be a Central "Straight-out" Whig movement, led by Hindoos who have been for several years at war with the Whig party. It is a favorable moment for such men to get back into the Whig party. They can have it all to themselves. Then, in voting, as usual, for Loco-Foco, they would cheat but themselves.

(Albany Evening Journal.)

ILLEGALITY AND UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF SLAVERY.

A general convention of radical political Abolitionists is to be held at Boston on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 23, 24 and 25, for the purpose of discussing the illegality and unconstitutionality of slavery, and the power of the Federal government over slavery in the States, and for other objects. Gerrit Smith, Lewis Tappan, S. S. Jocelyn, Frederick Douglass, William Goodell, James McCune Smith, and others, are expected to be present.

CITY POLITICS.

CORRECTION.

Dr. Wallace said that he didn't preside at the convention of Know-Nothings at National hall on Tuesday night; that he was not present at the meeting; and that he therefore had no voice in nominating the ticket there put forth.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The meeting of the Republican central committee last night did nothing. A lot of soundbore in the interest of a prominent and unscrupulous candidate made an assault upon the meeting, but were repulsed. The committee on nominations reported the following ticket, upon which no definite action was had:

Controller.....A. J. Jones.
Sheriff.....William S. Davis.
County clerk.....Douglas Loringwell.
Street commissioner.....Nicholas Fisher.
Com. of Public Works.....John H. Grieson.
City Inspector.....John H. Grieson.
Judge of Superior court.....Edward P. Corwin.
Judge of Common pleas.....Lewis B. Woodruff.
Judge of Marine court.....John Lee.
Comptroller.....A. S. Hall.

The following resolutions, offered by P. J. Otterson, Fifth ward, and delegate to the Republican State convention, were adopted, and the first, with but one dissent, and the other unanimously:

Resolved: That we accept and endorse the Republican platform adopted at the Syracuse convention, as the basis of our action.

Resolved: That we pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to take the best of our ability to secure the election of the ticket nominated at the Syracuse Republican State convention.

The committee met again to-night.

NOMINATIONS IN THE SEVENTEENTH WARD.

The following nominations were made in the Seventeenth ward of Brooklyn, Eastern District: Whig nomination for supervisor, John A. Bontelle; for school director, Capt. N. B. Bunt; for captain of police, Geo. W. Bruce. Democratic nomination for supervisor, Jas. R. Dolger; for school director, John H. Bunt; for captain of police, David S. Bunt. Know-Nothing nomination for supervisor, Geo. W. Kelley; for school director, Wm. W. Harnden; for captain of police, John Sullivan.

The Republicans have not yet made their nominations, but it is understood they will adopt the Whig nominees.

JUSTICE PEACEY.

Justice Peacey has received and accepted from the Reform party the nomination for police justice for the Fifth judicial district, comprising the Eighteenth and Twenty-first wards. Justice Peacey has been on the bench since January under an appointment of the governor, and the city has few judges more strictly correct in the discharge of duty. He is an ardent advocate of temperance and reform of city morals, and has been actively engaged several years in the benevolent and educational movements of the most worthy of our citizens. He will probably get the Reform and Whig votes, but none from the rummies.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD SOFT-SHELL CHARTER CONVENTION.

The convention above named met last evening at the Mansion house, Thirty-second street and Fourth avenue, Daniel W. Clark presiding, and nominated the following ticket: For councilman LIVth district, John J. Mallen; for councilman LVth district, Chas. H. Haswell; for assessor, James Murphy; for school commissioner, Edward R. Fellows; for school inspector, Nicholas Fisher, John Kinley; for trustees, Jas. Ward, Edward Rogers, Thomas McCoy, J. H. Klinker.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—SOFT.

The Soft convention met again last evening at the usual place—Thirty-second street and Fourth avenue—and balloted three times, but could effect no choice, as the candidates were about evenly balanced—Clark receiving four to Denison's and Downey's three each. After the convention adjourned, a considerable row took place in the bar-room among the candidates and outsiders, on account of the number of ballots and obstinacy displayed by the delegates in not choosing some one candidate.

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN BROOKLYN.

The Republicans of the Eleventh ward held a meeting in Adelphi street, near Fulton avenue, last evening. Mr. Wm. Peet presided, and read a preamble and resolutions protesting against the extension of slavery into territory now free, which were unanimously passed.

Mr. Treman Stearns of New York was then introduced and addressed the meeting at considerable length on the influence of slavery, and referred to the difference which existed between the Slave States of the South and the Free States of the North. The speaker alluded to what Virginia and New York were at the time of the adoption of the Federal constitution—Virginia then far outstripping New York in population and commerce; but now New York was far ahead, and furnished all the vessels to transport her commerce. The speaker alluded to the right of Congress to prohibit slavery in Territories now free, contending that they could legitimately exercise that power.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.

The Democratic city convention for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the office of city judge (in place of Judge Culver) met yesterday evening and selected Samuel Garrison, Esq., after which they adjourned until next Monday to select candidates for justices.

STATE POLITICS.

SENATORIAL NOMINATION.

The Republicans and Whigs of the XXIIIrd senatorial district, held a convention at 151 Broadway on the 17th inst., and put in nomination George W. Bradford of Cortland county. Joseph Reynolds is the candidate of the Know-Nothing party.

Benjamin Carver of Mohawk has been nominated by the Know-Nothings of the XVIth senate district.

H. C. Wilmore of Dutchess is the Hindoo candidate for senator in the VIIth senate district.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

Dr. George Burr of Binghamton is the Hard candidate for member of assembly in Broome county.

The Softs of the 1st district of Onondaga county have nominated Sidney H. Cook of Camillus for the Assembly.

In Yates county, Gilbert Shaver is the nominee of the Hard party.

The Republicans of Wayne county have nominated Harlow Hyde in the Eastern district, and Thomas Barnes in the Western.

JUDICIAL NOMINATION.

Noah Davis, Jr. of Orleans county, has been nominated by the Republicans for justice of the Supreme court in the VIIIth judicial district.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TIOGA COUNTY.—The Republicans of Tioga have nominated the following strong ticket: For county judge, the Hon. Thos. Parsons, ex-State treasurer; for sheriff, James Woodruff; for county clerk, the Hon. Washington Smith, Democrat.

VIIth JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—For judge of the Supreme court, Noah Davis, Jr. of Orleans.

XXIIIrd SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—For senator, George W. Bradford.

CLINTON.—For Assembly, Silas Arnold.

ORLEANS.—County judge and surrogate, Archibald Serrano; Assembly, Dan. H. Cole; coroners, Orson Nicholson, Jas. Chapman; justice of sessions, Wm. Ruggles.

OSWEGO.—Judge, Sylv. C. Huntington; surrogate, Amos C. Hill; county clerk, Henry S. Conde; justice of sessions, Norman Rice; Assembly—1st dist., William Cenger; 2d dist., Andrew S. Warner; coroners, Moses Chase, John W. Lyon, John A. Place.

BENEFIT OF ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Two performances were given at the Academy of Music yesterday for the benefit of the Roman Catholic orphan asylum—the one at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the second at 7 in the evening. The house was densely crowded on each occasion, and nearly ten thousand tickets were sold previous to 2 o'clock P. M. It is probable that the society will clear from this benefit between two thousand five hundred and three thousand dollars.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN CONNECTICUT.

The official result of the late election on the question of so altering the constitution of the State as to make the ability to read a necessary qualification for the exercise of the elector's privilege, has been ascertained. The amendment has been adopted by a majority of 4,941.

THE FREE-LOVE MEETING.

IMMENSE ATTENDANCE.

INTERFERENCE AND ARRESTS.

The "Club" last evening, in consequence of the publicity of its designs given by THE TRIBUNE on Tuesday last, was very largely attended. There could not have been less than five hundred persons present. Most of the ladies of the club, anticipating a great crowd of all sorts of people, stood away. Not more than fifteen or eighteen were present. Mr. Andrews was confined to his bed, having had a severe attack of hemorrhage of the lungs. Those of his lady friends who had called to see him, he had exhorted to attend the club, and to be firm and brave, whatever might occur; he feared that this night the crisis would come. They must remember that they were struggling now for the freedom of their sex in all time to come.

The crowd came in, and the room was soon filled almost to suffocation. Most people had to look behind the crimson curtains at the mammoth stove described in THE TRIBUNE, and some of them contemplated it as though it was a tremendous engine to blow up society with. Your reporter was a novice at the Club, and was among this number. Others, however, after a careful and searching scrutiny into all faces and behind all curtains, whispered to their friends that the whole affair was a humbug, and they did not believe in Free Love at all. After desperate efforts on their part to get their quarters worth in standing and wondering when the performance was to come on, Mr. Henry Clapp mounted on a platform at one end of the hall and made a speech. Your reporter learned that this speech-making was a device of Mr. Andrews to drive away the crowds of men whom it was supposed the exposé in THE TRIBUNE would bring. Whatever may be thought of Mr. Andrews as a practical man generally, no one can deny but this this was a most ingenious and effective expedient. As the speech was intended to be a bore, and the smaller room was rendered endurable by the withdrawal of people to hear the speech, your reporter made himself as comfortable as possible in that room in conversation with some ladies to whom he had been introduced. A few straggling words, which reached his ear, enabled him to know what was going on. Mr. Clapp gave an account of the origin and growth of the league, and told how it was transformed into the club, a better history was given on its behalf. Mr. Clapp told all outsiders that they had been fooled by the press, and would not find anything of the kind which they had anticipated; in fact, that they had been cheated by the newspapers out of twenty-five cents. Most of those present cheered this declaration of their own animosity, evidently determined to cheer something. So closed the first speech.

Mr. ALBERT BRISBANE then took the platform and made a few remarks on the same subject, stating that Mr. Andrews' object had been to organize amusement for the people; to get up a place for them where they could come at a small expense, find rational amusement instead of going to grog-shops and gambling-houses. He proceeded to make some remarks on the sovereignty of individuals, and exhibited considerably over the fact that the time had come when the great principles of Free Love could be discussed. He adverted to the opposition which Temperance and anti-Slavery met with in their early days, and rejoiced that the doctrine of Free Love also had passed its time of persecution. He mentioned incidentally to those who came out of morbid curiosity that the free love which they desired they could find in Mercer street.

The speeches, to a considerable extent, had the desired effect, many people having left, and the hall began to be comfortable again, when suddenly it was noticed about that the police were at the door and about to arrest this party en masse. The effects produced by the announcement were various. Men scattered like sheep, and very soon there was an equilibrium between the sexes. Masculine Free-lovers were among the mixing, and more than one of the ladies were seen to accept the arm of a reporter. The lady of the chief of the league remained until all had gone. When asked to go, and when threatened by the police with arrest, she said, "My Willie is here—he will have to stay until all are gone; I cannot go and leave him." The passage down stairs was tolerably well lined with policemen, and the ladies found no great difficulty until they arrived at the sidewalk. Here the entrance was beset by several hundred rowdies, among whom there was no policeman, as usual.

The crowd yelled and hooted like demons, but readily made way, so that there was little difficulty in passing through them. It was long before the crowd disappeared, even after all had gone and the door was locked.

SCENE AT THE STATION HOUSE.

A crowd of two or three hundred persons followed Captain Turnbull and Officers Cunningham, Roach, McGinney, Van Duren and Beach, with their prisoners to the Eighth ward Station house, where the scene was of a most exciting nature. The prisoners were marshaled before the bench, and their names as follows taken by Captain Turnbull, and entered, with their offences, upon his register:

Albert Brisbane, disorderly conduct.

Thomas Harland, assault and battery, and keeping a disorderly house.

John Henderson, interfering with officers in discharge of their duty.

Benjamin Henderson, attempting to rescue prisoner.

The majority of the persons in the Station house were personal friends of those arrested, although there were several among the crowd who seemed to relish the affair as a great joke, and acted in such a manner that the captain was obliged to call them to order.

Among the property handed over to the captain was the sum of one hundred and eight dollars and thirty-nine cents in gold, silver and bills, by Mr. Harland, the receipts of the institution up to the time of the arrests.

The complaints having been made and entered upon the register, the prisoners were taken below and locked up in separate cells; after which the Station house was cleared of those persons having no business there.

The following statement relative to the affair was attracted to the place by a large crowd at the front door, among whom he recognized several suspicious characters. He immediately sought out Capt. Klesner of the Fourteenth ward and consulted with him on the subject, which consultation resulted in a determination to visit the place, as they both had during the day heard rumors that a disturbance was anticipated at the club in the evening. They accordingly went up, but were stopped at the door. Having stated who they were, the door-keeper told them it was only a private party, and that they had no business there in their official capacity. They then paid twenty-five cents each and were allowed to enter. They proceeded to the head of the room where Mr. Brisbane was making a speech, using language in violation of all decency. After listening a short time to his remarks they returned to the rear of the room, when they heard a scuffle in the hall, and upon going out found Mr. Cocke and Mr. Harland, the door-keeper clinched. Captain Turnbull asked Harland if his name was Wheeler, to which Harland replied in the negative, and that he was only the door-keeper. Upon complaint of Cocke, Mr. Harland was then arrested on a charge of assault and battery. At this time Mr. Brisbane came into the hall, when he also was apprehended for disorderly conduct. Mr. Henderson made some impertinent remarks, when the captain told him to go on or he would arrest him; but the former replied that he could not take him. Henderson then called for his friends, and Capt. Turnbull called upon the citizens for assistance. Henderson and his brother were then arrested.

PARADE OF THE FIFTY-FIRST AND SEVENTH REGIMENTS.

The fifty-first regiment, New York State Militia, under command of Col. Stebbins, paraded yesterday for inspection and review, according to statute. This regiment, composed of Garde Lafayette, Light Guard, State Guard, and Tigers, has been newly organized, and yesterday was their first appearance as a regiment. The Garde Lafayette numbers four companies, and is composed entirely of our French residents; the "Tigers" is a new company. The Light Guard and State Guard are among the oldest organizations in this city.

The regiment mustered at Hamilton square at 10 o'clock A. M., where the various companies were inspected by the brigade-inspector, after which they were reviewed by Brigadier-General Hall, to whose brigade they are attached. During their parade through the streets, the several companies composing this regiment in their showy uniforms attracted considerable attention.

The seventh regiment New York State militia, under command of Col. Duray, also paraded yesterday and proceeded to Hamilton square, where the several companies composing it were inspected and reviewed by the brigade inspector. The ranks were full and the regiment, as usual, looked well.

CONNECTICUT STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The anniversary exercises of this institution took place at New Britain on Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 10 and 11. It is under the care of the Hon. J. D. Phillips, State superintendent of common schools, as principal, and S. N. Camp, Esq., as associate-principal. The exercises throughout were of a very high order, and afforded great satisfaction to the large number in attendance. On Monday evening the Rev. Walter Clark, D. D., of Hartford, addressed the alumni. The Rev. Mr. Bulky of West Windsor followed with a poem which abounded in wit and satire. In the forenoon of Tuesday a few of the members of the school engaged in reading for the "Symposium prizes."

The reading was of a very high order. In the afternoon a large audience convened for the purpose of listening to the exercises of the graduating class, numbering about thirty members. At the conclusion of these exercises, Governor Minor was called upon and made a capital speech. He was followed by Mr. Haven, mayor of New-London, Judge Waldo of Tolland, Mr. Babcock of New-Haven, Mr. Beckwith of Litchfield, and Mr. Averell of Danbury—each speaking in the strongest terms of commendation of the various exercises of the Normal school.

LECTURE ON TURKEY.—Mr. O'Scannan delivered the first of his series of lectures last evening in the rooms of the Mercantile Library association, before a select although not numerous audience.

He introduced the subject by a careful and erudite history of the origin of the Osmanlis, their progression in a mental and physical point of view, and the nature, form, and policy of their government. He dwelt particularly upon the policy, that gigantic system of centralization and despotism, which Europe is at the present day the only exponent. The rise and destruction of the janissary "new soldiers"—formed an instructive episode particularly from the fact that the lecturer told the character of Sultan Mahmoud in an original and able manner. He regarded Mahmoud as the regenerator of the Turkish empire, and his action in destroying the janissaries as dictated by a profound sense of national policy and necessity. In fact, the father of the present Sultan found in Mr. O'Scannan an enthusiastic and eloquent defender. In addition to this the lecturer gave a novel and instructive description of the habits and manners of Oriental life, which he illustrated with a number of anecdotes that were eminently original and characteristic. The second lecture of the course takes place on the 28th inst.

the former, as was alleged, for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty, and the latter for attempting to rescue a prisoner.

Mr. Harland told our reporter, on a visit to his cell, that the first disturbance which he saw was from a man who came up to him and attempted to pass him without paying the usual charges. He stopped him, and the man, who proved to be Mr. Cocke, a "shadow," as we were informed by a policeman, caught Mr. H. by the collar and there were some blows. Mr. Harland called upon Capt. Turnbull, who was near by, to arrest the intruder, and was himself immediately arrested.

ACCOUNT FROM A LADY VISITOR.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: For some time past a small society has been accustomed to hold their weekly meetings in a room on Broadway, hired, furnished, lighted, and provided for in all respects by themselves, asking for no favor from any. Their assemblies were of the most orderly and peaceful character; their amusements of an intellectual and social nature. The society itself was composed of persons, many of them scholars and men of high reputation, and slender would have shrunk abashed from the presence of the noble woman who added the charm and grace of their presence to these social gatherings. Within a few weeks, however, various rumors and reports have spread themselves abroad in the city, slanders have been busy with the private character and pursuits of individuals who sought for no publicity, nor yet shrank from it, having nothing to conceal. The press has used its freedom to propagate these infamous slanders, and thereby awakened the curiosity of the vast, most degraded portion of the population of New-York, and the consequence is one of the most outrageous and infamous acts of despotism that ever disgraced the page of history. Last evening the society met as usual and commenced its exercises, when to the astonishment of the regular attendants, crowds of strange-looking men poured in, gazing here and there with looks of eager curiosity, what did they expect to see? Their presence broke up the usual quiet and harmony of the club. The members could not sit still, and watch the proceedings of their strange-looking, and still stranger acting, visitors. Still anxious to do something for the absence of the chief, partly stone for the sickness from being present, some gentlemen volunteered speeches, which were simply expostitions of principles—explanations of the aims and objects of the leaders of the society. It was an organization for the discussion of social, moral, political, and religious subjects, and comprehended means for recreation and amusement of an innocent character, and open to all. Where then is the justice of a horde of men breaking into a peaceful meeting, interfering with the exercises by their disorderly conduct, and then followed by a gang of policemen, who, instead of arresting the disturbers of the peace, bluster about trying to frighten women, and finally carried off a man known to all over the world—for what? For severing efforts in behalf of the degraded masses; for earnest devotion to what he believed to be the truth; and for this, on the 18th day of October, 1855, in the free and enlightened city of New-York, this man was dragged off to the Tombs, in company with another equally innocent person, and two frightened women; and where were the mob who had done all the wrong that had been done? Stationed at the door to bravely boot and yell at the noble woman who dare think for themselves, but upon whose fair face no breath of suspicion has ever rested. Where is the freedom of speech, freedom of action, in this boasted America, when a quiet meeting is permitted to be broken up by a disorderly rabble, and the ears of pure, innocent women sluted with large fit only for the vile dens of Water street? But do they think by these means to put a stop to free, independent thought and action? No, ten thousand times, no. Every breath will be but the echo of a thousand voices, from all parts of the world, proclaiming freedom of thought, freedom of speech, freedom of action, as the Divine right of man. And for what, in the name of all that is good, has this cruel and wicked injustice been done? Because a few men and women chose to meet together for instruction and amusement, throwing their doors open to the investigation of the public, because this public, excited by a venal press, crowded the little gathering out of their accustomed enjoyment, and obliged them to sit quietly down and wait the issue of this measure. In the course of events they must not only submit to the disturbance, but they must be branded with every opprobrious epithet, hooted at and vilified by an insane mob, and then deprived of personal liberty, and sent to associate with the vilest wretches and most degraded outcasts. This is the liberty of New-York! For this, our fathers fought and died! Glorious descendants of such sires, will have ye kept what they died to win.

FIRE IN STATE STREET.

At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the four-story brick building No. 13 State street, and before the flames could be subdued the upper part of the building was destroyed.

The building was occupied by several families, most of whom escaped without injury. A woman and two children, whose names we could not learn, were horribly burned. The woman was so badly burned about the face and shoulders that she cannot survive. She was carried to the New-York Hospital. The two children were burned almost to a crisp. Their bodies were not got out until after the flames were subdued. The loss on the property will not exceed fifteen hundred dollars.

STABBING AFFRAY.

At 12 o'clock last night as policeman Martin of the Sixth ward was patrolling his beat he was alarmed by the cry of "murder," and immediately saw a man fall near him. The murderer, named James Barroni, endeavored to escape, but was arrested by officer Martin and locked up. The wounded man, named Charles Barroni, was stabbed in the abdomen dangerously. He was taken to the hospital. The wound was made with a sharp-pointed instrument, and is five inches in depth.

AFFAIRS IN PUTNAM COUNTY.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

CARROLL, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1855.

Judge Brown, who has been holding the present Putnam county circuit, sent over all the indictments which had been procured for violations of our Maine Law to the next term of the Oyer and Terminer for this county. He stated that before that time the constitutionality of the law would be passed upon and settled by the court of Appeals, and these cases could then be disposed of according to the decision of that court. In his decision to the grand jury the judge never alluded to the decision of the general term of the Second district, declaring the law to be unconstitutional, and instructed the jury that, notwithstanding this, they had the power to find indictments for violations of the law. He suggested, however, that it would be better for them to take no action until the question was finally determined by the court of Appeals, although he did not wish to interfere with the discretion which they might think proper to exercise in the matter.

The Whig county convention was held at this place yesterday, and the following nominations were made: For member of Assembly, Charles A. Atwater; county clerk, Augustus Hazen; sheriff, Chas. T. Brewster; county judge, Ambrose Ryker; justice of Sessions, Daniel Baker; coroners, Asa Hoyt and John C. Calhoun.

There is as yet no Republican organization in the county, but it seems to be the general impression that the Whigs, as well as many Democrats, will support the Republican ticket. The Know-Nothing organization is reported to be strong and